FIRST STEPS
KENTUCKY'S EARLY INTERVENTION SYSTEM

Form 2

HEARING CHECKLIST

1. Birth weight equal to or less than 1500 grams	_____Yes	_____No
2. Gestational age at delivery equal to or less than 34 weeks.	_____Yes	_____No
3. Bilirubin equal to or greater than 20 miligrams per deciliter.	_____Yes	_____No
4. Severe aspyxia (lack of oxygen).	_____Yes	_____No
5. Birth defect involving craniofacial structure e.g. ear anomaly; cleft lip; cleft palate.	_____Yes	_____No
6. Bacterial Meningitis.	_____Yes	_____No
7. Congenital Infection e.g. cytomegalovirus, Herpes, toxoplasmosis, syphilis, HIV.	_____Yes	_____No
8. Family history of early onset hearing loss, i.e., infancy or early childhood.	_____Yes	_____No
9. Severe head trauma.	_____Yes	_____No
10. Isolated speech/language delay or speech delay greater than other developmental skills.	_____Yes	_____No
11. Prolonged otitis media and/or middle ear fluid greater than 2 months.	_____Yes	_____No
12. Administration of ototoxic drug, e.g., gentamycin, tobramycin for greater than 5 days.	_____Yes	_____No
13. Parental concern.	_____Yes	_____No
14. Syndrome associated with hearing loss. (Refer to following list and circle applicable syndrome.)	_____Yes	_____No

1.	Apert Syndrome	31.	Langer-Gideon Syndrome
2.	Bardet-Biedl Syndrome	32.	Melas
3.	Brachmann-De-Lange Syndrome	33.	MERRF
4.	Branchio-Oto-Renal Syndrome (BOR)	34.	Miller Postaxial Acrofacial Dysostosis
5.	Cerebro-Costo-Mandibular Syndrome	35.	Moebius Syndrome
6.	Charge Association	36.	Multiple Pterygium Syndrome
7.	Cleidocranial Dysplasia	37.	Nager Acrofacial Dysostosis
8.	Cockayne Syndrome	38.	Neurofibromatosis 2
9.	Coffin-Lowry Syndrome	39.	Noonan Syndroe
10.	Crouzon Syndrome	40.	Norrie Disease
11.	Cryptophthalmas	41.	Oral Facial Digital Syndrome I, IV, VI
12.	Diastrophic Dysplasia	42.	Osteogenesis Imperfecta
13.	EEC (Ectrodactyly, Ectodermal Dysplasia, Cleft Syndrome)	43.	Osteopetrosis
14.	Facio-Auriculo-Vertebral Dysplasia (Goldenhar Syndrome)	44.	Oto-Palatal-Digital Syndrome I, IV, VI
15.	Fanconi Anemia	45.	Pendred Syndrome
16.	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	46.	Perrault Syndrome
17.	Fetal Valproate Syndrome	47.	Pfeiffer Syndrome
18.	Hajdu Cheyney Syndrome	48.	Progeria
19.	Hays Wells Syndrome	49.	Refsum Syndrome
20.	Hunter Syndrome	50.	Saethre-Chotzen Syndrome
21.	Hurler Syndrome	51.	Sanfilippo Syndrome
22.	Hypomelanois of ITO	52.	Scheie Syndrome
23.	Jackson Weiss Syndrome	53.	Spondylo-Epiphyseal Dysplasia Congenita
24.	Jervell & Lange Nielson Syndrome	54.	Stickler Syndrome
25.	Johnson-blizzard Syndrome	55.	Townes-Brocks Syndrome
26.	Kabuki Syndrome	56.	Treacher Collins Syndrome
27.	Kearns-Sayne Syndrome	57.	Usher Syndrome
28.	Klippel-Feil Syndrome	58.	Velocardiofacial Syndrome
29.	Kneist Dysplasia	59.	Waardenburg Syndrome
30.	Lacrimo-Auriculo-Dental-Digital Syndrome (LADD)	60.	Williams Syndrome

If no positive response to risk factors on checklist, then an informal assessment of hearing through direct observation by evaluator who has received appropriate education and has experience in evaluating developmentally age appropriate responses to auditory stimuli.

If positive response to risk factor on hearing checklist, then refer for a formal audiological screen by an audiologist; if screen is passed, no further testing is performed. If screen is **failed**, further audiological evaluation should be pursued, as indicated, and recommended by the audiologist.